

# The Miner.

Prescott, Arizona Territory.  
SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 23, 1899.

**San Francisco Agency.**—THOMAS BOYCE is the only authorized agent for the MINER in San Francisco. Orders left at his office, No. 35 (second floor), Merchant's Exchange, California street, below Montgomery, will be promptly attended to.

## Our Situation.

That times are hard, at present, in this vicinity, is plainly apparent, but that they will continue so for any great length of time, we do not believe. Various causes have combined to render them "hard," but the main, grand cause is the fact that our farmers cannot, at present, sell the grain raised by them last year, in consequence of which, many of them, especially those who are indebted to the merchants, are depressed in spirits, gloomy and somewhat disgusted with the country. This is all perfectly natural, but would it not be better for them to keep "a stiff upper lip," and determine to live through it. We have the assurance of the Quartermaster at Fort Whipple that, before July next, Government will need and purchase every pound of grain for sale in this section of the county. The people of Walnut Grove, Skull and Kirkland valleys will find sale for their wheat at Wickenburg, Camp Date Creek and at their doors, to teamsters. Believing this, we see no good cause for despondency. Had Government taken the 500 tons contracted for at Fort Whipple, at once, as our farmers expected it to do, it would have relieved their wants greatly, but as the authorities at San Francisco ordered the Quartermaster here to receive grain only at such times and in such quantities as it was needed at the various posts in his sub-district, the order has to be complied with. If farmers are wise, they will draw a lesson from this "tightness" that will be of great benefit to them hereafter. They should see the folly of planting more acres than they can attend to themselves, and then hiring poor hands for from \$60 to \$100 per month to help raise and harvest it. This is what has put farmers in debt at the stores and what has "crowded" them generally. Another spring is close at hand, and we advise each and every farmer to break and plant no more land than his own labor and purse will justify. In this way more grain will be raised to the acre, and the laborer and the merchant will not set you crazy by dunning you.

The prospects of the country never appeared better, the Sterling mine is a success, the placer mines of Black Canyon, and Lynx Creek are paying well, more troops are on the way here, and we look for good times soon. So, be of good cheer, farmers, live within your means, and you will soon be independent of everybody. It is morally certain that we will soon have a first class flouring mill in this vicinity, and we hope farmers will this year plant less corn and more wheat, for the country is bound to live under a cloud so long as its people have to pay from eighteen to twenty dollars a hundred for imported flour.

**WALNUT GROVE THINGS.**—Mr. W. C. Collier, an old citizen of Prescott, but who has been ranching at Walnut Grove for some time past, sold his interest there recently to Charles Washburn and returned to Prescott one day this week. From him we learn that Mr. Lamberson's water mill was working away, making very good flour. So was that of Mr. Cullumber. A party of miners from Wickenburg, were prospecting the Placitas, with a view to working them, and another party were preparing to go to work on a quartz ledge. Both Mr. Lamberson and Mr. Cullumber were preparing to run astras by water power, and other farmers were talking of building wheels and astras. T. W. Brooks had contracted for furnishing the Vulture Mining Company, of Wickenburg with 80,000 lbs. of corn, and a pack train of 100 animals was at the Grove when Mr. Collier left there, ready to commence packing the corn to Wickenburg. The citizens feel the want of a wagon road now more than ever, and they are determined to have one to Wickenburg. The people of that town have promised to build one-half of the road, and the Grove people think they can meet them half way. A letter from Allen Cullumber informs us that his new threshing machine, which he runs by water power, was working finely, threshing out wheat and barley.

**FROM WICKENBURG.**—A private letter from a friend at Wickenburg says that business there was good. Kraus, Rees & Co., were running their mill and making the rock pay well. The Vulture Mining Co.'s 20-stamp mill was also running and paying. Mr. Phelps had gone back to California.

A rumor was current in town this week, to the effect that a Pima Indian had found rich gold diggings in the Hacquella mountains.

The last Legislature, we believe, passed a law giving Mexicans the right to sit upon juries in this Territory. This, we suppose, was done at the instance of Pima county, the population of which is made up principally of Mexicans.

**SUIT FOR A RANCH.**—Quite an interesting little land case came up here in the Probate Court, before Judge Brooks, last week. Some time ago, Wm. Osborn, a dweller on the Lower Agua Frio river, in this county, took a trip up Ash Creek, saw a pretty piece of land, and, of course, called it his. He returned home, and soon thereafter, with team, wagon and plow, started back to his claim. He then returned to Agua Frio, satisfied that he had done enough work upon his claim to "hold it," and that no one would interfere with it, but his calculations proved erroneous, for, a short time thereafter, John A. Chenoweth happened to see the same piece of land, fell in love with it at first sight, and in the name of himself and partner, W. D. Fenter, froze it out and commenced ploughing it up. Hearing of this, Mr. Osborn went in hot haste to his loved patch, explained to Mr. Chenoweth how he was interfering with his (Osborn's) rights, and requested him to sequester himself and property from off the premises. This, Mr. Chenoweth did not see fit to do. Some sharp words ensued, but Chenoweth remained in possession. Mr. Osborn hastened to town, brought suit for forcible entry and detainer, a jury was impaneled, witnesses examined and the case ably argued by Judge John A. Rush, on one side, and Captain J. P. Hargrave on the other. The first jury could not and did not agree; they were discharged and a new jury summoned, which decided the case for Chenoweth & Fenter, who now hold possession of the land. Mr. Osborn talks of bringing suit for title to the land, but we think a compromise will be effected.

**JOHN COUCH,** the man who was attacked, shot and wounded by Indians, last week, near Lynx creek, will, it is thought, recover. He had a narrow escape, and but for a large dog which accompanied him, would have fallen into the hands of the Indians. Rolla, for that is the dog's name, charged on the reds, and occupied their attention while Mr. Couch succeeded in getting away from them. The Indians pursued him some two miles, and, we believe, were gaining upon him, when one of the horses broke loose from the traces. Mr. Couch secured him, unhitched the other, and started for Walker's Camp, head of Lynx Creek, where he arrived sick and faint from loss of blood, and over exertion. The Indians rifled the wagon of its contents, some two or three hundred dollars worth of provisions, quicksilver, etc., belonging to H. W. Fleury, and made their way east. Messrs. Cory, Behan and Dunn, the party that went out to the scene of the occurrence found the ground around the wagon covered with tracks, and there must have been many an Indian there. Next day, A. G. Dunn, with some soldiers went over to the creek. The soldiers brought the wagon to town, and Mr. Dunn proceeded to Walker's, put Couch in the wagon and brought him to Prescott.

**THE MILITARY RESERVE.**—Lieut. Wheeler, of the Engineer corps, with one or two assistants, arrived at Fort Whipple a few days ago, for the purpose of laying off and surveying the Fort Whipple Military Reserve. We do not know the exact number of acres he proposes taking in for said purpose, but have heard it stated that an act of Congress fixes the size of reserves in this Territory at three miles square. If this be so, some of our ranchmen will find themselves inside the lines of the reserve. A tract of land three miles square, running from the town line, would take in the whole of Whipple valley, and a part of Willow and Miller's valleys. In addition to this, we believe the post is entitled to a wood ranch. Of course, settlers have rights which Government is bound to respect, and should their lands, houses, etc., be taken from them, they will be recompensed for them. Nevertheless, it will, no doubt, work great hardship to settlers.

**COMPANIES B AND L, Eighth U. S. Cavalry,** got back to Fort Whipple on the night of the 15th instant, after a hard scout through the country to the north of Prescott. The following officers were in command of the troops: Major Clendenin, commanding officer at Fort Whipple, Major Wade, Captain of B, and Captain Hobart of L. Ed. W. Peck acted as guide. But few Indians were seen by the command, and those were perched upon high mountain tops, where it was impossible to get at them. At one place the Indians came within range of the carbines, were fired upon, and it is believed, one of them was killed. The country traveled over is said to be very rough.

**THE freight trains of Messrs. Jones, Werninger and Chapman arrived in Prescott from La Paz, Wednesday last, with goods for Gray & Co., Wormser & Co., Levi Bashford, G. W. Barnard, and the Quartermaster at Fort Whipple. They left again yesterday morning, with lumber, shingles, etc., for Camp Date Creek.**

**WILLIAM WALTERS,** who was a member of the first Legislature of this Territory, from Mohave county, arrived in Prescott, from Hardyville, Thursday last. He brings news to the effect that the Supreme Court has recently united Yuma and Mohave counties in one Judicial District.

**Snow.**—It snowed about an inch on the night of Wednesday last.

For some unexplained reason, the "laws" passed by the recent Legislature have not yet been published, and officers and people are left in the dark as regards their provisions. This is not as it should be. Government allows ample funds to the Secretary of the Territory to pay for printing the laws in some newspaper in the Territory, and they should have been laid before the people long ago. Had the session been held in Prescott the people would long since have known all about these new laws, for we would have published them even without pay. What a shame! that the capital of Arizona, which claims nearly all the wealth and intelligence of the Territory, cannot support a printing office capable of printing the journals of the Legislature, and the laws. And yet this same capital town has the cheek to ask Congress to appropriate money to be squandered there in building a mud house to be styled the "Capitol of Arizona" and, with the aid of the delegate whom they have sent to Washington, expect to get it. But even should their prayer be granted, it will do them but very little good, for McCormick will sell to the Government, for a capitol, his \$10,000 (?) mud house in Tucson, for three times its value, put the money in his pocket, and, as like as not, go to intriguing for the removal of the capital to some other point.

Congress, however, knows better than to throw away money in this way. By looking at a map of the Territory its members will see that Tucson is situated in a remote corner of the Territory, cut off from the white settlements by long stretches of desert. It is, too, the sickliest place in Arizona, and can never become a place of any importance.

**SCHOOL BILL.**—The Arizona of a recent date, is delighted with the school bill passed by the late "Legislature." It compares the author of the law, Mr. Chambers of Pima, to the late Thaddeus Stevens, which is quite complimentary to Mr. Chambers, but knocks the force out of the compliment thus paid its worthy schoolmaster by saying that were he school superintendent of its county, he would fill the place with an enthusiasm, etc. Now, enthusiasm is nothing more nor less than fanaticism, and we scarcely think the people of Pima desire a fanatic to superintend schools and school matters for them. But, to the bill. The paper in question says it "makes the Boards of Supervisors of the several counties, Boards of Education; authorizes them to make school districts and to select books. In each county, at the next general election, a superintendent of schools shall be chosen by the people. This superintendent is to certify to the qualifications of persons applying to be teachers and have the general charge of schools. He is to give a bond of \$500 to the Supervisors before entering upon his duties. After the school districts are established by the Supervisors, the people are to control them by annual meetings. One-fifth of one per cent. on all the taxable property in the Territory is to be collected for school purposes, and the districts may raise an additional sum if they choose, but it shall not exceed one and one-half per cent. per annum."

We have, so far, but one objection against this bill. It strikes us that the Boards of Supervisors could attend to all matters connected with schools in the respective counties, without the aid of a school superintendent, until such time as population and property increases. That's all.

**WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.**—The fifth Legislature enacted that throughout this Territory a bushel of corn shall consist of 54 pounds; a bushel of wheat, of 60 pounds; a bushel of barley, of 45 pounds; a bushel of rye, of 56 pounds; a bushel of oats, of 32 pounds; a bushel of small white beans, of 60 pounds; a bushel of other beans, of 55 pounds. One hundred pounds shall constitute one hundred weight, and two thousand pounds shall constitute one ton. Section 2 of the act says: "In all transactions, the foregoing shall be the standard of weights in this Territory, unless otherwise especially agreed upon by the parties interested."

**THE people of Tucson are in a quandary about the exact location of their "town line;" no body seems to know where it is. They are not to be blamed for this. We have seen travellers who said that but for the peculiar smell of the place a turkey buzzard could not find it.**

**GENERAL GRANT** went into a ready made clothing store on Broadway the other day, bought a \$50 coat and paid for it like "any other man."

There, now; that settles it. We had an idea that the General was a plain, economical man, and saved his money to buy cigars, but the idea is now "dispersed." The paper forgot to tell us whether Mrs. Grant knew it; whether the coat fit him, or whether it hurt him much to pay for it "like any other man."

**THOMAS MOONEY,** of San Francisco, has given \$25,000 for the endowment of a professorship in the new University of California. Our Governor and Delegate, Richard C. McCormick, once refused to contribute a few dollars to the support of a school in Prescott. What a difference there is in men.

**ABOUT one million postage stamps,** of various denominations, are daily used in the United States.

**THE BALL AT FORT WHIPPLE.**—When Reed, the sulphuret man, thought he had conquered ye sulphuret, he exclaimed to a few citizens of Prescott who stood around him, "Gentlemen, this is the happiest moment of my life!" and smiled (not died), we were present and felt happy, too, but the happiness felt by us on that occasion was but as a pain pang in comparison to that which filled our soul Wednesday evening last, at Fort Whipple, while watching lovely women and brave men moving gracefully in the stately quadrille, or whirling dexterously in the 'giddy mazes' of Mazourkes, Schottisches, Waltzes, Polkas, etc., in a hall carpeted with the whitest of canvas, brilliantly illuminated, and superbly decorated with evergreens, flags, clusters of sabres and bayonets, stacks of bright shining muskets and pictures of great warriors. It was hard to decide which was the most beautiful—the dresses of the ladies, or the decorations on the walls of the hall. Both were dazlingly beautiful. The gentlemen, too, appeared to great advantage in their fashionable, 19th century costumes, and smiled sweetly on the ladies. The music was delicious, and the supper, that necessary adjunct to all parties, was really excellent. In fact, everything connected with the ball was gay, sumptuous, and creditable to those who gave it, and we hope to see many more such pleasant military and civil reunions. We cannot close without tendering the thanks of the ladies and gentlemen of Prescott who had the good fortune to be present and participate in the enjoyments of the evening, to the ladies and gentlemen of the garrison, and hoping that the kindly feeling and respect heretofore entertained by the citizens and military of this vicinity, for each other, will be cemented more closely by the late happy reunion.

**BLACK CANYON.**—Jos. Young, who returned here from a visit to Black Canyon Creek, late last week, informs us that when he left the diggings, there were six companies sluicing, and many others getting ready for sluicing. Joseph has worked placers a great deal in this country, and his opinion of diggings that he has prospected and seen prospected, is generally correct. He does not expect to hear of very many rich strikes being made in Black Canyon, but is confident that miners can make from four to ten dollars a day there. Since the date of our last paper, a great many men have gone down there, among them two doctors, Alsap and McCandless. Dr. Alsap took down a small stock of goods, to sell to miners, and should the camp prove a permanent one he will increase his stock. Dr. McCandless went down, in company with Ring S. Watson and Mr. Marsh, with the intention of engaging in mining.

**FROM N. Thede,** who came to town yesterday from the farming settlement on Walnut Creek, on the Prescott and Mohave road, we learn that Indians were plenty in that vicinity, but had not, recently, committed any bad act. A few mornings ago, one of the soldiers stationed at the settlement saw an Indian, and soldiers and citizens had heard the reports of their fire arms in the vicinity frequently. It was reported on the road that the Walapai Chief Leovi-Leovi, and his warriors had arrived at Fort Mohave, on the Colorado, and offered their services to Colonel Price, the commander of the sub-district of the Upper Colorado. Sheerum and his band are still in the mountains. Colonel Price, with 100 men, and one of Leovi-Leovi's Walapais for a guide, had gone out to feel for Cheerum, and we hope they will find the wily old fox in a tight place.

**MILLARD & MOORE,** of the Oriental Bakery and Saloon, next door to the MEXER office, know how to treat their customers, and we can recommend them to those who are not their customers. They have now on hand plenty of bread, pies, cakes, oysters, sardines, wines, liquors, lager beer and various other delicacies and substantialities. The tired, the hungry and the thirsty can always find relief at the Oriental.

**GONE TO CALIFORNIA.**—Charles G. Gentile, a photographic artist who has resided here for some time past left for California, Saturday last. Before leaving he sold a camera to F. A. Cook and N. P. Pierce, of this town, who are fitting up a gallery and preparing to take pictures.

**MR. PRICE** and others have recently taken up ranches on the north side of Granite mountain, and are now engaged in digging wells upon them. There is a great deal of good land in that vicinity, and should they succeed in finding water considerable farming will be done there the coming season.

**WALSH ARNOLD,** sutler at Camp Verde, left Prescott a short time ago with a stock of goods for his store. He intends planting a large field of corn next spring.

**ALFRED SHUPP,** one of the old pioneer miners of Central Arizona, has abandoned mining and gone to ranching in Skull Valley. Shupp came to this part of Arizona in '63, in Captain Walker's party.

**GEN. HALLECK** estimates the entire population of the Pacific Military Division, embracing Oregon, California, Nevada, Alaska, Washington, Idaho and Arizona at 790,000 whites and 130,000 Indians.

## Prescott Advertisements.

GRAY & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MERCHANTS,

At La Paz and Prescott.

... DEALERS IN ...

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, CLOTHING, etc.

Wish to call attention to the large assortment of

Hardware,

Now on hand at their Store in Prescott.

nov26/97

## TO OWNERS OF STOCK.

The undersigned wishes to inform the public that he is now prepared to breed, feed and take care of animals, at his ranch (known as the LACEDER) in

WILLOW VALLEY,

About Five Miles North of Prescott.

Where animals will be fed upon new grass, for one dollar per week, each, and upon grass and corn fodder, for twelve dollars per month.

If desired, corn will be fed at contract price—75 cents per bushel.

The Laceder is one of the most secure ranches in the country against Indian raids. It being in the centre of a thirty-mile wide region of country.

The best of care and attention will be bestowed upon animals that may be entrusted to my care.

Apply at Allen & White's, Prescott, or at the ranch.

A. C. WILLIAMSON.

Laceder Ranch, December 11, 1898.

## CAMPBELL & BUFFUM,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL DEALERS IN

Groceries,	Provisions,
Wines,	Liquors,
Tobacco,	Cigars,
Clothing,	Dry-Goods,
Boots,	Shoes,
Tinware,	Hardware,
Paints,	Oils,
etc.,	etc.,

## FIRE-PROOF BUILDING,

West Side of the Plaza, Prescott, Arizona.

JOHN G. CAMPBELL,  
W. M. BUFFUM.

Prescott, April 4, 1898.

## GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES OF LUMBER, At the New Saw-Mill!

THE WILLOW CREEK SAW-MILL COMPANY  
I announce that their Mill, situated on

WILLOW CREEK.

Four Miles West from Prescott, is now complete and running, and that, being located in the midst of an extensive forest of good pine timber, they are enabled to make and sell all sorts of lumber for from \$12 to \$20 per thousand less than prices heretofore charged. For instance, we sell as good lumber as has heretofore sold for \$60, for \$45, and other qualities at same rate of reduction.

Good roads to and from the mill.

Willow Creek, October 23, 1898.

## Wickenburg.

Julius A. Goldwater ..... Heyman Mannasse.

## MANNASSE & CO.,

WICKENBURG, ARIZONA TERRITORY.

Bro leave to inform the people of Wickenburg

and vicinity that they have opened their new stock of

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, CLOTHING,

Dry-Goods, Boots, Shoes, etc.

In Gray & Co's Old Store, and will sell their goods as low

as any other house in Central Arizona.

The public is respectfully solicited to call and examine

our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Wickenburg, October 13, 1898.

## "MAGNOLIA"

BREWERY AND SALOON,

Wickenburg, Arizona.

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECT-  
fully informs the public and his

old friends, that he is now manufacturing

and keeps constantly on hand, a superior quality of

Lager Beer.

In connection with the Brewery is a first-class

Bar, which is always supplied with the best of

LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

The patronage of the public is solicited.

A. H. PEEPLES, Proprietor.

Wickenburg, March 12, 1898.

## A. BARNETT,

WICKENBURG, ARIZONA,

... DEALER IN ...

Groceries, Provisions, Clothing, Dry-Goods,  
Boots, Shoes, Tobacco, etc.

Sells cheaper than any other merchant in  
Central Arizona.

nov29/97.